

MIKULINSKAYA, R.M.; FYADINA, D.D.; DROMASHKO, A.I.; SHULICHENKO, A.I.;
ROMASHKO, Yu.V.; ZLATOPOL'SKAYA, K.D.; BERGOL'TSEVA, L.A.; VEREZUB,
L.G.; CHAYKINA, T.N.; YEMEL'YANOVA, O.I.; GINZBURG, L.Ya.; GOLODYUK,
L.F.; KUMYANTSEVA, I.V.; VYCHEGZHANIN, A.G.; GOL'DENBERG, R.A.

Data on the study of the epidemiological effectiveness of vaccination
against influenza in Kharkov in October 1957. Vop.virus. 4 no.4:407-
411 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.I. Mechnikova.
(INFLUENZA, prevention & control)

DROMASHKO, A. S.

Bulletin of the World Health
Organization, V. 20, No. 2-3,
1959, (Study devoted to
Influenza)

THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT IN HORSES
Disease of the Upper Respiratory Tract in Horses
Following the Human Influenza Epidemic of 1957
A. M. G. GUMENKO, G. P. YANIN, A. S. DROMASHKO, B. D. BOGOMOLOV
and G. D. PAVLOV, *Meditsina* (Moscow) 1958, 1:112

In Kharkov in October 1957 there was a high rate of infection with Asian influenza among the human population. The morbidity rate varied according to conditions of contact but reached 50% in some groups. Against this background an outbreak of disease of the upper respiratory tract occurred among the horses of the Kharkov race-course following the influenza epidemic among the race-course staff.

Until recently, horses were not considered to be susceptible to the influenza virus. The existing forms of disease known as "equine influenza" differ somewhat in their clinical picture from the illnesses observed in the humans although that picture is comparable with the disease described in Czechoslovakia and shown to be due to "Asian Fluka 56". The basic symptom was an infection of the upper respiratory tract diagnosed as an infectious catarrh. The disease was marked, however, by an unusually severe course in certain cases and was characterized by loss of appetite, general debility and an increase in temperature to 40.5°C. The process lasted from three to five days, but in individual cases for as long as fifteen days. In four horses out of fifteen a second pyrexial phase occurred.

The disease in its marked form began on 1 November and lasted until 5 November. As early as 20 October, however, a few signs including bronchitis and tracheitis, with loss of appetite but normal temperature had been observed among the horses. Illness among the race-course staff began on 15 October 1957 and ended on 1 November, thus the clinically marked forms of the disease among the horses began immediately after influenza among the staff had ended.

Whereas infections among horses occurred in all the departments, the clinically marked forms were concentrated in Department II, where 10 out of 23 horses were affected. There were only three cases in each of the remaining ten departments. Attempts to trace the reasons for this concentration of the disease in Department II met with no success.

Attempts to find out the cause of the disease by isolating the virus in chick-embryos (inoculation) brought no results. In view of the fact that the disease in horses was connected epidemiologically with influenza among people, an attempt was made to establish the presence of antibodies to viruses A2 and A by means of the haemagglutination-inhibition test and the neutralization test in chick-embryos. The haemagglutination-inhibition test was set up with four doses of 0.25 ml of antigen with viruses A 152 and A/Asia/57 (Singapore and Bevrsk strains, of which the first is avian and the second non-avian). Two modifications of the test were carried out. In the first, after the virus had been mixed with the serum, 0.5 ml of

GAYDAMAKA, M.G.; DEOMASHKO, A.S.; FYADINA, D.D.

Glycerin influenzal diagnosticum. Vop.virus. 4 no.6:669-674 H-D '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.
(INFLUENZA diag.)
(GLYCERIN pharmacol.)

GAYDAMAKA, M.G.; FEDORETS, I.P.; DROMASHKO, A.S.

Characteristics of the virological diagnosis of influenza in 1961.
Vrach.delo no.11:134-136 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin in syvorotok.
(INFLUENZA—MICROBIOLOGY)

GAYDAMAKA, M.G.; DROMASHKO, A.S.; MUKHINA, A.A.

Increase in the activity of the antihemagglutinins of an
anti-influenza serum due to heating. Vop.virus. 7 no.6:726-
729 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.
(HEMAGGLUTININ) (INFLUENZA) (SERUM)

DROMASHKO, S. G.

Handwritten: Palygorskit (dolomite)
35877 Palygorskit okrestnostey klesovo na volyni. Mineral. Sbornik (L'vov), no 3,
1949, c. 175-80-- Bibliogr: 5 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

DROMASHKO, S. G.

"Mineralogy of the Gypsum Deposits of Priinestrov'ye." Cand
Geol-Min Sci, L'vov U, L'vov, 1954. (RZhGeol, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

DROMASHKO, S.G.

Mineralogy of gypsum in the Dniester Valley. Vop.min. osad. obr. 2:
138-174 '55. (MLRA 9:11)

(Dniester Valley--Gypsum)

LUKASHEV, K.I.; DROMASHKO, S.G.

Some petrographic characteristics of loess soils of White
Russia. Dokl.AN BSSR 4 no.8:343-346 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN BSSR.
(White Russia--Loess)

LUKASHEV, K.I. [Lukashou, K.I.]; MARKOVA, A.P. [Markava, A.P.]; ~~DEOMASHKO,~~
S.G. [Dramashka, S.H.]; STETSKO, U.U.; DOBROVOL'SKAYA, I.A..
[Dabravol'skaia, I.A.]

Characteristics of the chemical and mineralogical composition of loess
soils of White Russia. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.fiz.-tekhn. no.2:63-75
'60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(White Russia--Loess)

LUKASHEV, K.I.; DROMASHKO, S.G.

Mineralogical composition of loess soils in White Russia.
Dokl. AN BSSR 4 no. 5:210-212 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN BSSR.
(White Russia--Loess)

LUKASHEV, K.I.; DROMASHKO, S.G.

Some data on the mineralogy of the clay fraction of loess soils
of white Russia. Dokl. AN BSSR 4 no. 11:469-473 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN BSSR.
(White Russia--Loess)

LUKASHEV, K.I.; DROMASHKO, S.G.; DOBROVOL'SKAYA, I.A.

Forms of migration and concentration of calcium carbonates in loess
soils of White Russia. Dokl.AN BSSR 5 no.4:163-167 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN BSSR.
(White Russia—Loess) (Rocks, Carbonate)

LUKASHEV, K.I.; DROMASHKO, S.G.; DOBROVOL'SKAYA, I.A.

Forms of migration and concentration of iron in loess soils of
White Russia. Dokl.AN BSSR 5 no.5:218-222 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN BSSR.
(Iron oxides) (White Russia--Loess)

LUKASHEV, K.I.; DROMASHKO, S.G.; DOBROVOL'SKAYA, I.A.

Geochemical characteristics of aluminum and titanium in the loess
of White Russia. Dokl. AN BSSR 5 no.8:344-351 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN BSSR.
(White Russia—Loess) (Aluminum) (Titanium)

LUKASHEV, K.I.; DETMASHEV, S.G.; DOBROVOL'SKAYA, I.A.

Geochemical characteristics of alkalies in loess rocks of
White Russia. Dokl. AN BSSR 5 no.9:389-392 S '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN BSSR.
(White Russia--Loess)

DROMASHKO, S.G.; LUKASHEV, K.I.; MATVEYEV, A.I.; SOLOGUB, V.M.

Mineralogical subprovinces of Quaternary sediments in the
White Russian Polesye. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.10:675-679 0
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya geokhimicheskikh problem AN BSSR. Submitted
September 29, 1965.

GLAZUNOV, I.S.; ARONOV, D.M.; DROMBIAN, Y.G.; KRYLOVA, E.A.

Ischaemic heart disease and occupation. Cor Vasa 6 no.4:
274-280 '64.

1. Institute of Therapy, Academy of Medical Science, Moscow,
U.S.S.R.

DROMLYAN, Yu.G. (Moskva)

Conference on the epidemiology of hypertension and coronary
atherosclerosis. Kardiologiya 3 no.5:94-95 S-0 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

GLAZUNOV, I.S., kand. med. nauk; ARONOV, D.M., kand. med. nauk; DROGBYAN,
Yu.G.; PERSHAKOVA, L.P., kand. med. nauk

Ischemic disease of the heart in persons physically active in
their occupation. Sov. med. 28 no.8:137-141 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut terapii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. A.L.Myusnikov).

DRON, A., ing.; STOICA, R., ing.

Compact properties of the loess soil in the Botosani-Iasi-Bacau
area. Hidrotehnica 7 no.4:124-125 Ap '62.

DRON, A., ing.; STOICA, R., ing.

Compact properties of the loess soil in the Botosani-Iasi-Bacau
area. Hidrotehnica 7 no.4:124-125 Ap '62.

VIAD, A.; DEON, Fl.; GURUIANU, Susy

Serial electrophoresis; personal experience in the use of Kern's micro-electrophoresis apparatus adapted for work in experimental and clinical research. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.12:1882-1890 Dec 57.

(ELECTROPHORESIS

serial electrophoresis with Kern's microelectrophoresis appar., in clin. & exper. studies)

~~SECRET~~
BARKHAD, Bernard [Barchad]; VLAD, Aurel'; ~~DRON, Florin (Bukarest)~~

Blood proteins and silicosis. Klin.med. 35 no.6:31-38 Je '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy
(SILICOSIS, blood in
blood proteins)
(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis.
silicosis)

~~SECRET~~
LEVIN, Samuil Lazarevich; ~~IRONI, E.I.~~ inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor;
ROFENGURG, A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA, Ye.A.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Walls made of large panels] Krupnopanel'nye peregorodki. Leningrad,
Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 78 p. (MIRA10:1)
(Walls) (Buildings, Prefabrication)

DRON', F.I., inzh.; SHLYAPNIKOVA, A.G., inzh.

Our first experience. Biul.tekh.inform. 5 no.2:16-17 F '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

(Leningrad--Apartment houses) (Precast concrete construction)

DRON, N. A.

AUTHORS: Guterma, M.B., Dron', N.A., Lozinskiy, M.G., and Teumin, M. I. (Moscow). 24-1-2/26

TITLE: Simultaneous application of X-ray and micro-structural analyses for studying the processes of deformation in heated metals and alloys. (Odnovremennoye primeneniye rentgeno- i mikrostrukturnogo analizov dlya izucheniya protsessov deformatsii nagretykh metallov i splavov).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, No.1, pp. 11-20 + 2 plates (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In studying the kinetics of the process of deformation of metals and alloys within a wide range of temperatures and deformation speeds it is of great scientific and practical interest to investigate simultaneously the changes in the micro-structure of the material and the distortions of the crystal lattice caused by stresses of the first and second type by using X-ray methods. Apparatus developed by the Institute of Engineering Technology AS USSR (Institut Mashinovedeniya AN SSSR) and described in earlier papers (Refs. 1-3) enables observation directly under a microscope and on photographs of the microstructure of metals and alloys during the process of heating up to 1100°C applying simultaneously tensile

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Simultaneous application of X-ray and micro-structural analyses for studying the processes of deformation in heated metals and alloys.

stresses of 0 to 60 kg/mm². Observation of the micro-structure during tensile stresses permits only seeing the results of sliding processes and of viscous displacement along the boundaries of the grains and the blocks. The micro-relief forming thereby on the polished surface of the specimen reflects the occurring changes in the micro-structure. It is particularly important to emphasize that these changes are due to processes which in most cases are irreversible and take place in volumes of the order of one or several grains. Processes preceding deformation cannot be investigated by micro-structural analysis but only by X-ray structural analysis, namely, by measuring the period of the crystal lattice for determining the magnitude of the internal stresses of the first type (elastic as well as residual) and also for determining the distortions in the crystal lattice caused by type II stresses. For obtaining a clear picture characterizing the stress state on the basis of X-ray diffraction patterns from individual crystallites, it is necessary to use a sharp X-ray beam. This can be

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Simultaneous application of X-ray and micro-structural analyses
for studying the processes of deformation in heated metals and alloys.

... aperture or by applying an X-ray tube with a strong focuss-
ing system. Use of standard X-ray tubes (and a diaphragm)
involves long exposure times of several hours. X-ray
tubes with sharp focussing which would permit reducing
considerably the exposure time have so far not been
produced by Soviet industry. The tubes of coarse X-ray
tubes with sharp focussing, however, assembled and
disassembled were used in Soviet and non-Soviet laboratories.
The disadvantage of using such tubes is that it is necessary
to apply a system of evacuation and of controlling the
vacuum, which makes the equipment cumbersome and complicated
and costly. In this paper the results are described which
were obtained with specimens of the low-chamber X-ray
tubes, which were developed recently by two of the authors,
the results of which are shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Furthermore,
the design and operation is described of test equipment,
type **ИМАШ-8**, developed in the Institute of Engineering
Technology by two of the authors of this paper and intended
for studying the processes of deformation of metals and
alloys during heating in vacuum and simultaneously micro-
structural and X-ray structural methods of investigation.

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in the application of X-ray and micro-structural analyses
in the processes of deformation in heated metals and alloys.

One of the developed tubes uses a magnetic focussing system, the drawback of which is that it is impossible to obtain a very sharp focussing for the used coil sizes. The tube with electrostatic focussing, Fig.2, is free of this drawback and produces a focal spot of a minimum of 40 μ . The developed tubes work with an anode voltage of 40 kV; the anode current is up to 200 μ A for the tubes with electromagnetic focussing and copper and iron reflectors and up to 500 μ A for the tubes with electrostatic focussing and copper reflectors. The deformation of metals and alloys in the ИМАШ-8 test machine is studied on specimens of the shape illustrated in the sketch, Fig.3. A schematic picture of the mechanism of the vacuum chamber of the test apparatus is reproduced in Fig.4 and its basic electrical circuit and the vacuum circuit are shown in Fig.5. Fundamentally, the ИМАШ-8 is a further development of the ИМАШ-5 test apparatus which was described in detail in earlier work of one of the authors. As an example of using the ИМАШ-8 test apparatus, in the last part of the paper investigations are described of the process of deformation of a nickel-molybdenum alloy

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Simultaneous application of X-ray and micro-structural analyses for studying the processes of deformation in heated metals and alloys.

containing 7% Mo at 600°C in vacuum. The results of these investigations are graphed in Fig.7. Micro-photographs and X-ray diffraction patterns produced during these experiments are shown in Figs.8 and 9. The simultaneous X-ray structural and micro-structural investigations of the process of deformation of heated materials with the here described equipment using the new, sharp beam X-ray tubes (which permit reducing the exposure time to 1.5 to 2 minutes) opens up extensive possibility of studying the relations governing the softening of metals and alloys. There are 9 figures and 4 references, all of which are Russian.

SUBMITTED: August 26, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Engineering Technology, Ac.Sc. USSR.
(Institut Mashinovedeniya AN SSSR).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 5/5

DRONDIN, K.A.

KAZIMIROV, K.V., inzhener; SHADUR, L.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; DRONDIN, K.A., inzhener, redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Tank cars; design, repair and operation] Vagony-tsisterny; ustroystvo, remont i ekspluatatsiya. 2-e isprav. i dop. izd. Moskva, Gos. transportnoe zhel.-dor. izd-vo, 1950. 215 p. (MLRA 8:6)
(Tank cars)

DRONDIN, K.A.

VASIL'YEV, I.P., inzhener; LEBYANOV, V.A., inzhener, redaktor; DRONDIN, K.A.,
inzhener, redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Painting railroad cars] Okraska vagonov zheleznodorozhnogo trans-
porta. Moskva, Gos.transp.shel-dor. izd-vo, 1951. 306 p. (MLBA 10:9)
(Railroad--Cars--Painting)

VASIL'YEV, Ivan Prokhorovich; IZLYANOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; GOL'DBERG,
M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; DRONDIN, K.A.,
inzhener, redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mechanisation of painting and drying in machine building]
Mekhanizatsiya okrashivaniya i sushki v mashinostroeni. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 277 p.
(Painting, Industrial) (MIRA 9:10)

AUTHOR: Drondin, Ye.F., Engineer SOV-98-58-8-14/22

TITLE: Calculating the Ground Water Inflow into Foundation Pits
(O raschëte pritekaniya gruntovoy vody k kotlovanu)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 8, pp 45-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with an article by F.B. Nel'son-Skornyakov published in Nr 9 (1956) of this periodical under the title "The Inflow of Ground Water into a Draining River Ditch Protected by a Watertight Grooved Wall" the author has devised formulae to calculate heads at various points.
There are 2 graphs.

1. Ground water--Pressure 2. Hydrology

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10(4)

SOV/98-59-9-9/29

AUTHOR:

Drondin, Ye.F., Engineer

TITLE:

A Comparison of Computed and Actual Discharge of
Ground-Water Lowering Wells

PERIODICAL:

Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 9,
pp 33-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author compares computed and actual discharge of water pumped from ground-water lowering wells at the dam-and lock foundation pits of the Stalingrad Hydroelectric Complex. The experience obtained there indicated that the computed quantity was overestimated and the actual discharge was considerably lower. To avoid unnecessary high costs of the ground-water lowering installations the author recommends taking into account a reasonable coefficient of permeability, safety factor, etc. to drill wells with a smaller diameter and to use borehole pumps driven by submersible electric motors. There are 3 graphs, 2 diagrams and 1 photograph.

Card 1/1

LAR'KOV, A.M., inzh.; DRONDIN, Ye.F., inzh.

Automatic control of pumps for water-lowering wells. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; energ. 2 no.11:47-51 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kuybyshevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut imeni A.I.
Mikoyana. Predstavlena kafedroy fiziki i elektrotekhniki.
(Automatic control) (Pumping machinery)

DRONDIN, Ye. F.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Several problems of the design of water-reducing /vodoponizitel'nyye/ wells and supply of water to ditches." Kiev, 1961. 20 pp with diagrams; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst); 170 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 235)

DRONDIN, Ye.F., inzh.; LAR'KOV, A.M., inzh.

Performance of filters in draining foundation holes of the
Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station. Gidr.stroi. 30 no.2:
19-20 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station)
(Filters and filtration)

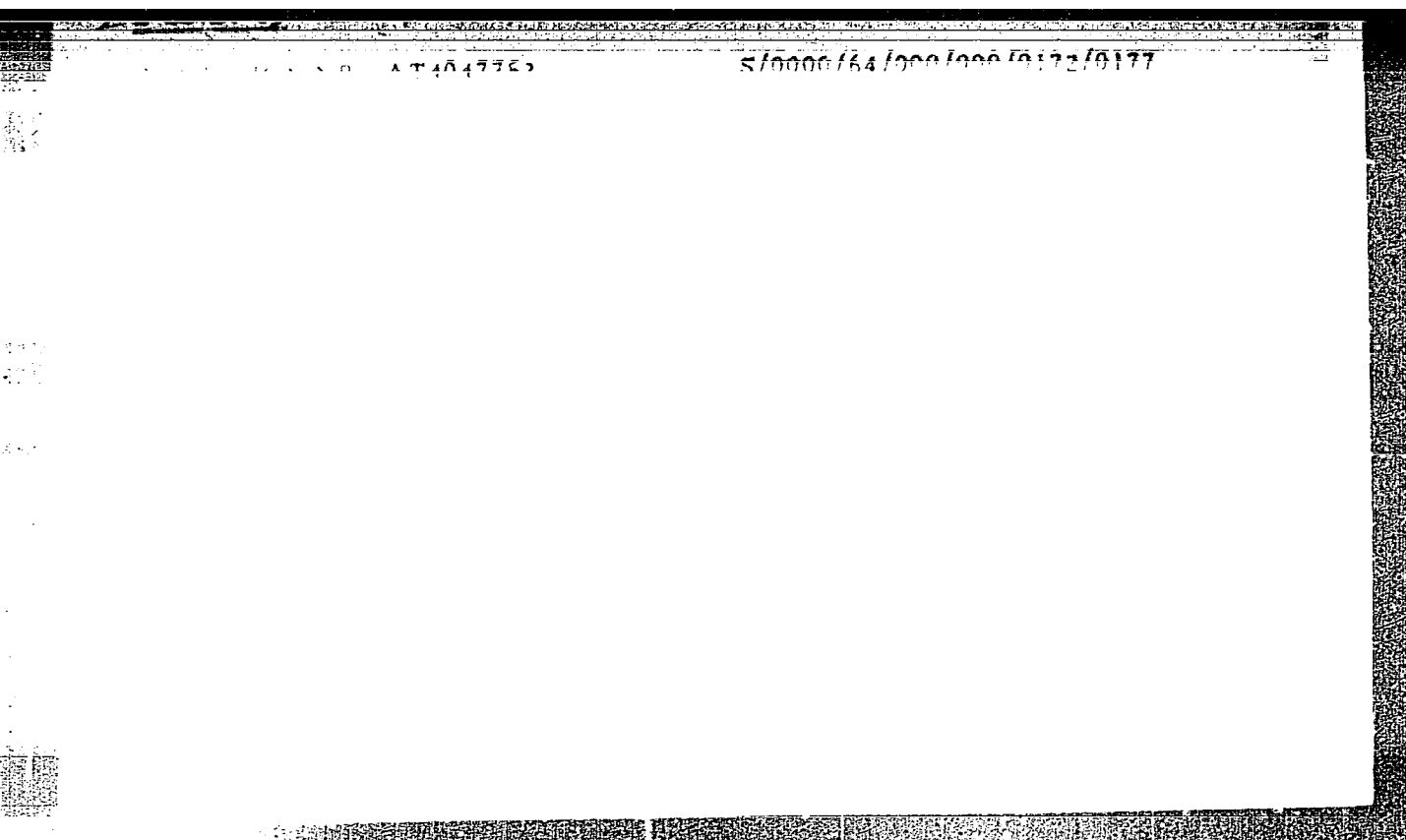
KHOMUTINNIKOV, P.S., inzh.; DRONEVICH, Yu.M., inzh.

Design solutions for gas purification installations in ferrous metallurgy plants. Stal' 20 no. 7:660-664 J1 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Giprogazoochistka.
(Metallurgical plants—Design and construction)
(Gases—Purification)

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DRONG, I.I., inzhener, redaktor; AKIMOVA, A.G., redaktor izdatel'stva;
TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Catalog of parts for "Belarus" MTZ-1 and MTZ-2 universal farm tractors] Katalog detalei universal'nogo propashnogo traktora "Belarus" MTZ-1 i MTZ-2. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 1956. 178 p. (MLBA 9:12)

1. Minskiy traktorny zavod.
(Tractors)

BOYKOV, Petr Ivanovich; ~~DROVA, I.I.~~; PRITSKER, P.Ya.; RUBINSHTEYN, Sh.Ya.;
TARASOV, A.M., inzhener, redaktor; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., redaktor;
FEDOTOVA, A.Y., tekhnicheskij redaktor

["Belarus" MTS-1 and MTZ-2 tractors] Traktory "Belarus" MTS-1
i MTZ-2. Pod red. A.M.Tarasova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz, lit-ry,
1956. 350 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Tractors)

~~DRONKO~~ I.I., inzh., red.; STUPIN, A.K., red.isd-vo; UVAROVA, A.P., tekhn.
red.

[Catalog of parts for the "Belarus" MTZ-5" general purpose tractor]
Katalog detalei universal'nogo propashnogo traktora "Belarus" MTZ-5"
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 134 p.
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Minskiy traktorny zavod.
(Tractors)

DRONG, I.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4555

Voytikov, Viktor Vladimirovich, Ivan Iosifovich Drong, Engineer,
Petr Silovich Dzhulay, Mikhail Amvrosiyevich Popov, and Petr Yakovlevich
Pritsker

Trelevochnyy traktor TDT-60 (The TDT-60 Skidding Tractor) Moscow, Goslesbunizdat,
1958. 265 p. 40,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): Ivan Iosifovich Drong, Engineer; Ed. (Inside book):
N.S. Reshetnikov; Ed. of Publishing House: A.M. Osokina; Tech. Ed.: A.M. Bachurina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers who are studying the TDT-60 skidding
tractor for the purpose of determining how it may be used in forestry exploitation.

COVERAGE: The book contains a technical description of the TDT-60 and instructions for
its operation, servicing and maintenance. The TDT-60, which was built by the
Minskiy traktornyy zavod (Minsk Tractor Plant) is said to be a powerful caterpillar
tractor for forestry exploitation, exceeding in performance the KT-12A and TDT-40
skidding tractors. The design and the high load capacity of the TDT-60 make it

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The TDT-60 Skidding Tractor

80V/4555

suitable for various operating conditions in forestry. Its hydraulic drives increase maneuverability, control of attachments (bulldozer, snow plows), and make it adaptable for auxiliary logging operations. According to the authors the forestry industry has not yet fully explored all possible uses of the TDT-60 tractor. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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ANDRONOV, Vladimir Kus'mich, DIKALOV, Yevgeniy Timofeyevich, RUBINSHTEYN,
Sholom Yakovlevich,; DRONGA, I.I., red.; KLEBANOV, M.Ya., red.;
OSOKINA, A.M., red. izd-va,; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[TDT-40 skidding tractor] Trelevochnyi traktor TDT-40. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 266 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Lumbering--Machinery)
(Tractors)

DRONG, I.I., prof.; BELOV, S.M., inzh.

Self-releasing clutch couplings of tractor gearboxes. Trakt. 1 sel'
khovmash. 32 no.12:9-14 D '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor Minskoto traktornogo zavoda (for Drong).
2. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Stalina (for Belov).
(Tractors—Transmission devices)

DRONG, I.I., otv. red.; SAMUTIN, V.Ya., red.; KAZACHENOK, V.S., red.;
TIMOSHCHUK, R.S., tekhn. red.

[Wheeled universal tractor "Belarus" MTZ-50PL] Kolesnyi universal'nyi traktor "Belarus" MTZ-50PL; rukovodstvo po ekspluatatsii i ukhodu. Minsk, Sel'khozgiz BSSR, 1963. 315 p.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Minskiy traktornyy zavod. 2. Glavnyy konstruktor Minskogo traktornogo zavoda (for Drong).

(Tractors)

DRONG, I.I., otv. red.; SAMUTIN, V.Ye., red.; STAROVYBORNYY, P.T.,
red.; TIMOSHCHUK, R.S., tekhn. red.

[The "Belarus" MTZ-50 tractor] Traktor "Belarus" MTZ-50;
rukovodstvo po ekspluatatsii i ukhodu. Minsk, Gos.isd-vo
sel'khoz.lit-ry BSSR, 1963. 358 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Minskiy traktorny savod. 2. Glavnyy konstruktor
Minskogo traktornogo savoda (for Drong).
(Tractors)

ALEKSANDROVSKIY, Nikolay Ivanovich; PRITSKER, Petr Yakovlevich;
RUBINSHTEYN, Sholom Yakovlevich; DRONG, I.L., prof., red.;
TSYRIN, A.A., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn.red.

["Belarus'" universal tractors] Universal'nye traktory
"Belarus'." Moskva, Izd-vo "Kolps," 1964. 278 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

L 04267-67 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6013315

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0134/0134

AUTHORS: Drong, I. I.; Pritsker, P. Ya.; Kustanovich, S. L.; Vakher, V. I.; Bogdanov, S. A.; Kaloyev, A. V.; Chichikov, G. L.; Stetsenko, V. V.; Vitkevich, V. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Hydraulic amplifier for a steering mechanism of a machine on wheels. Class 63, No. 180965

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 134

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic device, hydraulic equipment, hydraulic pressure amplifier, *VEHICLE COMPONENT*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a hydraulic amplifier for a steering mechanism of a machine on wheels. The amplifier is built into the steering mechanism and is connected to the steering shaft. It contains a lead element in the form of a screw, a power cylinder (with its shaft connected to a spline attached to a sector of the steering mechanism), and a distributor. The latter consists of a casing fixed on the gear box of the steering mechanism. The casing contains ducts leading to the working interior of the power cylinder and to its pressure and outflow pipes. A cylindrical valve placed in the casing is located on the steering shaft, while two stops limit the axial displacement of the steering shaft. To provide for the indication of gauge reading of the automatic steering augmented by hand steering, a distributing sleeve (which slides in respect to the cylindrical valve and to the

Card 1/2

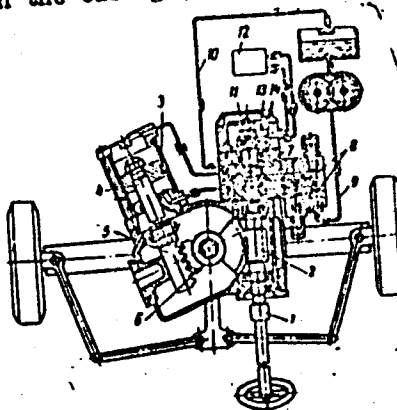
UDC: 629.113-522.5

L C4267-67

ACC NR: AP6013315

casing) is placed in the body of the distributor concentrically with the valve. The sleeve contains openings for passing of liquid and is motivated by plungers placed in the casing and connected to the gauge of automatic steering. These plungers interact with the face surfaces of washers contacting the sleeve. The washers serve as supports limiting the displacement of the sleeve in the casing (see Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. 1 - steering shaft; 2 - screw; 3 - power cylinder; 4 - shaft of the power cylinder; 5 - spline; 6 - sector of the steering mechanism; 7 - distributor body; 8 - valves; 9 - pressure duct; 10 - overflow duct; 11 - cylindrical valve; 12 - automatic steering gauge; 13 - sliding sleeve; 14 - plungers



The working displacement of the sleeve (limited by the washers) is smaller than the working displacement of the valve. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr62

^y
DRONGOVSII, M.

Osnovy raboty kombinata Murmanskoï zheleznoi dorogi. Basic for operation of the
Murman railway combining. (K desiatiletifu Oktia'skoï revoliutsii). (Karelo-
Murmanskii krai, 1927, no. 10-11, p. 29-31).

DLC: DK511.K32 Slav.

Five branches of the Murmansk railway. (Railway gazette, in its Transport services
and the war - 116, DBRE

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, Library of Congress
Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

SOV/95-59-4-5/12

14(9)

AUTHOR:

Drongovskiy, Yu.N., Engineer

TITLE:

Automation of Transfer Pumping Stations of Main Oil Pipelines (Avtomatizatsiya perekachechnykh nasosnykh stantsiy magistral'nykh nefteprovodov)

PERIODICAL:

Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, 1959, Nr 4, pp 15-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the projects of the Giprotuboproved automation of transfer pumping stations is provided for doing away with the necessity of installing reservoirs at the stations. The system of automated transfer pumping stations is adopted in the pipeline projects "Penza-Bryansk" and "Al'met'yevsk-Gor'kiy" and makes use of Soviet machinery, with the exception of the device indicating the kind of product transferred. In 1959 the Sumskoye nasosnyy zavod (Summy Pump Manufacturing Plant) will produce pumping units with automatic protection and control. A schematic graph shows the arrangement of automation in a transfer pumping station which is also described in the article. A signal device informs the operator of the kind of product being dispatched; information as to the time of change of product

Card 1/3

00V, 00-50-4-5/12

Automation of Transfer Pumping Stations of Main Oil Pipelines

is sent by the operator to the dispatcher, who looks out after the passage of the products following in succession. The pressure inside the pipeline on entering the station is controlled by an electro-contact and indicating manometer equipped with a pneumatic transducer. The electro-contact manometer serves to transmit the impulse into automatic signalling system at maximum pressure in the pipeline. Information on rising pressure at the intake is signalled by the operator to the dispatcher with a view to changing the operating conditions in the intermediate stations. The electro-contact manometer, which controls the pressure on the suction side of the pump, is intended to transmit the impulse into the automatic protection system on reaching maximum pressure, stopping all pumping units and cutting them off from the main. The electro-contact manometer which controls the pressure at the discharge end of the pump operates in the same way by means of a pneumatic transducer. Information of increased pressure on the discharge end is

Card 2/3

DROBIN, A.

Airplanes should be loaded to capacity. Grashd.av.13 no.4:15 Ap '56.
(MIRA 9:7)

1.Nachal'nik Stalingradskogo gorodskogo agentstva Aeroflota.
(Aeronautics, Commercial--Freight)

26196
S/081/61/000/012/023/028
B103/B202

11.1210

AUTHORS: Lavrent'yev, V. I., Bayburskiy, L. A., Dronin, A. P.,
Denezhkina, Ye. A.

TITLE: Production of fuels for gas and turbine engines from
products obtained in Groznyy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1961, 525, abstract
12M172. (Tr. Groznensk. neft. n.-i. in-t, 1960, vyp. 7,
73-85)

TEXT: The authors studied the following distillation and residual products of direct distillation and of secondary origin in order to obtain gas-turbine fuels: kerosene gas oil fractions of the Achalukskiy, Ozek-Suatskiy and Turkmenskiy petroleum, mazout of the Anastasiyevskiy petroleum, kerosene of thermal cracking, cracking residue, contact-coking distillate of pitch of petroleums containing sulfur. It was found possible to obtain gas-turbine fuels with satisfactory values of viscosity, solidification point, and vanadium content from the products of Groznyy. The following products were recommended for examination on

Card 1/2

26196

Production of fuels for gas and turbine ... S/081/61/000/012/023/028
B103/B202

field plants (naturnyye ustanovki): mazout of the Anastasiyevskiy petroleum and its mixtures with the kerosene gas oil fractions of Achalukskiy (80 : 20), Ozek-Suyatskiy (85-15), and Turkmenskiy (80 : 20) petroleum, mixture of the Groznyy cracking residue with sulfur-containing cracking kerosene (75 : 25) and the distillate of contact coking of asphalt from which gasoline had been removed and to which 1.5% of Groznyy cracking residue had been added in order to lower the solidification point. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

Dronin, A.P.

5

S/065/62/000/004/001/004
E075/E136

AUTHORS: Gonikberg, M.G., Dorogochinskiy, A.Z.,
Mitrofanov, M.G., Gavrilova, A.Ye., Dronin, A.P.,
Kupriyanov, V.A., Makar'yev, S.V., Zamanov, V.V.,
and Vovk, L.M.

TITLE: A process of thermal dealkylation of aromatic
hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel,
no.4, 1962, 11-15

TEXT: As a result of investigations carried out in the
years 1953-1960 in IOKh AN SSSR and GrozNII, a technological
scheme was developed for an industrial process of thermal
dealkylation of monocyclic aromatics such as toluene and methyl-
naphthalenes. A pilot plant for the process producing
30 000 tons of benzene per annum consists of a small number of
simple units. It contains a tubular furnace of only
3 mil. cal/hour capacity. The main production indices for the
plant are as follows: reactor pressure 50 atm; maximum
temperature 790 °C; separator temperature 35 °C;
Card 1/2

✓

A process of thermal dealkylation...

5/065/62/000/004/001/004
E075/E136

pressure in benzene column 0.1-0.3 kg/cm²; temperature in benzene column, top 87 °C, bottom 130 °C; pressure in the recycle stock separation column 0.1-0.3 kg/cm²; temperature in the recycle stock separation column, top 260°, bottom 304 °C; molar ratio hydrogen/feedstock 4:1; space velocity of feed 4.0 h⁻¹; consumption of hydrogen 2.1% wt of feedstock; yield of benzene 78.7% wt of toluene. It was calculated that high grade benzene produced by the process from petroleum derived toluene is considerably cheaper than that obtained currently in the coking industry. It was established that thermal demethylation of methyl naphthalenes (700 °C, 50 atm) gives naphthalene with a yield of ca.50% wt of feedstock after one cycle. The most suitable raw materials for the process are aromatic products obtained during reforming, pyrolysis and catalytic cracking processes. It is expected that the dealkylation process will constitute an important source of benzene and naphthalene for the Soviet petro-chemical industry. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 2/2

BELEN'KIY, Yu.B.; DRONIN, M.I.; METLYUK, N.F.; FRUMKIN, A.K.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent

[New developments in the design and construction of
motor-vehicle brakes] Novoe v raschete i konstruktsii
tormozov avtomobilei. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965.
118 p. (MIRA 18:7)

L 14703-66

ACC NR: AP6003989

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/15/000/008/0120/0125

AUTHORS: Metlyuk, N. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Drozin, M. I. (Engineer)

ORG: Belorussian Polytechnic Institute (Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut) ³⁷_B

TITLE: Choosing the operating characteristics of brake-actuating systems for auto-trailer trains

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 8, 1965, 120-125

TOPIC TAGS: braking system, pneumatic device, pneumatic control system, automotive industry / MAZ-200 braking system, MAZ-500 braking system, KRAZ braking system

ABSTRACT: The operating characteristics of brake-actuating systems for automobiles and auto-trailer trains were investigated to determine optimum synchronous braking of individual axles. Various methods for achieving faster synchronization were reported by the authors (Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1964, No. 5). One of the more effective ones involves proportional (P) control of the distribution valve. The authors have found that a proportional-differential (P-D) control of the distributor, described by the differential equation

$$p_{out} = k_p \left(\Delta p_{in} + T \frac{dp_{in}}{dt} \right)$$

Card 1/3

UDC: 629.114.3

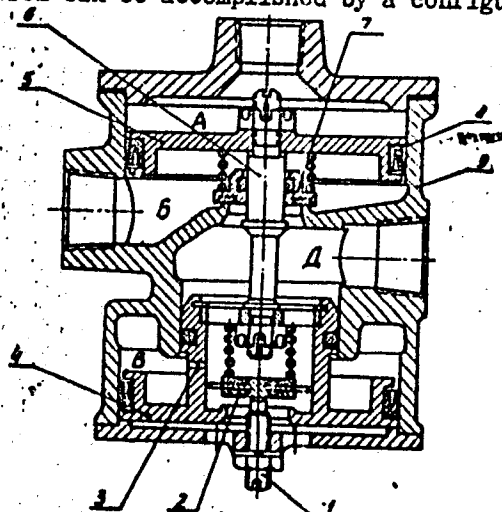
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L 14703-66

ACC NR: AP6003989

is superior to simple P control. This control can be accomplished by a configuration shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 1. PD air distributor: 1 - screw;
2 - valve; 3 - orifice;
4 - slave piston;
5 - piston; 6 - rod;
7 - valve; 8 - seal;
9 - body.



Used in conjunction with the pneumatic circuit of Fig. 2 (N. F. Matlyuk, Avtorskoye svidetel'stvo No. 146147), the P-D manifolds have decreased synchronization time by a factor of 1.5--3. These braking systems are superior to those of the type MAZ-200B, MAZ-500, and KRAZ. For purposes of comparing different systems, the

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6003989

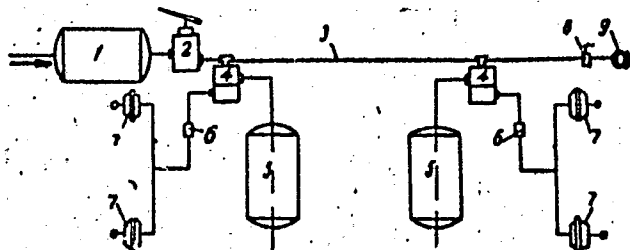


Fig. 2. Braking system pneumatic circuit: 1, 5 - receivers; 2 - control valve; 3 - main control line; 4 - air distributors; 6 - regulators; 7 - braking chambers; 8 - valve; 9 - coupling.

authors propose asynchronization coefficients

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \left(\frac{p_i - \bar{p}}{p_{max}} \right)^2}{m}$$

$$(\sigma^1)^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \left(\frac{t_i - \bar{t}}{t_{max}} \right)^2}{m}$$

based on braking pressures and transient times respectively (where m = number of axles minus 1; i refers to i -th axle; \bar{p} refers to rear axle of powered vehicle). This paper was presented by G. M. Kokin, professor, Belorussian Polytechnic Institute. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 11Jul62/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

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secondary distillation of the second fraction producing

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041122

DROVIN, A.P.; ZAMANOV, V.V.; KRICHKO, A.A.; LOZOVY, A.V.; MAKAR'YEV, S.V.;
MEZHUMOVA, A.I.; PAL'CHIKOV, G.F.; STEPURO, S.I.

Combined arrangement for the use of thermal-cracking kerosine.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no.6:18-24 Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Giprogrozneft', Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR i
Grozneftekhimzavody.

DRONIN, A.P.; MAKAR'YEV, S.V.; TRUBAYEV, L.Ya.; GRANTOVSKAYA, I.E.

Vacuum distillation of mazut. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 9
no.11:35-38 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Giprogrozneft'.

DRONIN, M.I.; METLYUK, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

Increasing the speed of the response of pneumatic brake
drives. Avt. prom. 30 no.5:29-32 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Minskiy avtozavod i Belorusskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

DRONIN, N.N.

Bearing elements of mineral chemicals plants. Shakht. stroi.
6 no.7:31 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Direktor Gosudarstvennogo soyuznogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu
predpriyatiy gorno-khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Structural frames)

DRONKIN, I.M.

How to eliminate the excessive consumption of catalysts. Neftianik
7 no.4:14 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik tsekha Novy-Grozhen'skogo neftepererabatyvayushchego
zavoda.
(Catalysts)

ROZUM, Yu.S.; SEREBRYANYI, S.B.; KARABAN, Ye.F.; CHERNETSKIY, V.P.; DRONKINA, M.I.

Influence of the polar substituents on the reduction potentials of
mono- and disubstituted derivatives of phenazine and its N-oxides.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:2599-2603 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4041641

S/0281/64/000/003/0363/0369

AUTHOR: Dronnik, L. M. (Khar'kov); Tolmach, I. M. (Khar'kov)

TITLE: Flow of an electroconductive liquid in a travelling magnetic field with a discontinuous distribution of velocity through the cross section of the channel

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Energetika i transport, no. 3, 1964, 363-369

TOPIC TAGS: hydromechanics, molten metal flow, conducting liquid flow, flow velocity distribution, travelling magnetic field, Joule loss, induction pump, laminar flow, turbulent flow

ABSTRACT: The authors note that in problems dealing with the planar flow of an electroconductive liquid in a travelling magnetic field, it is normally either assumed that the velocity is constant over the cross section along the entire channel, or the velocity distribution through the cross section is considered for laminar flow. In actual practice, however, it is more frequently necessary to deal with turbulent flow caused by a discontinuous velocity distribution. Consideration of this velocity profile over the cross section of the channel results in different values for electromagnetic power, Joule's losses and efficiency, the computation of which is of great interest, for example, in the design of induction pumps for liquid metals. In the present paper, the authors consider the planar flow of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041641

an electroconductive liquid in an infinitely wide channel with a travelling magnetic field. The statement of the problem and the fundamental assumptions are as follows: 1. In a channel of height $2b$ and infinite width (along the y axis), a magnetic field travelling along the x axis is created. This field is generated by currents flowing in layers having a small thickness Δ (see Figure 1 in the Enclosure) located outside the channel (in actuality, these are coils inserted in grooves). 2. The component v_x of the velocity of the conducting liquid for one half of the gap is described by $v_x(z) = v_{\max} (1 - z/b)^{1/n}$. In the second half, the velocity curve is symmetrical with respect to the x axis. The v_y and v_z components equal zero. It is further assumed that the magnetic field does not change the character of the velocity profile; all that changes is the magnitude of n , which depends not only on the Reynolds number, but also on the intensity of the magnetic field and the electrical conductivity of the liquid. 3. The condition $2b \ll \gamma$ is fulfilled. 4. The system is infinite in the direction of the x axis. 5. The problem is formulated is primarily oriented toward induction pumps for liquid metals and for certain other related applications, by virtue of which it is postulated that the electroconductivity of the liquid γ is a constant value. The purpose of the investigation is to determine the currents in the liquid metal, the values h_x, h_y, h_z - the components of the magnetic field strength of the currents in the metal, the Joule losses in the metal and the electromagnetic power. Formulas are derived for the losses with the power exponent given. The results of the computation show that the presence of a boundary

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Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4041641

layer leads to a considerable increase in Joule's losses as compared with a case in which the velocity of the movement of the liquid is constant over the cross section of the channel. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 19Aug63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: TD, ME

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

3/4

Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4041641

ENCLOSURE: 01

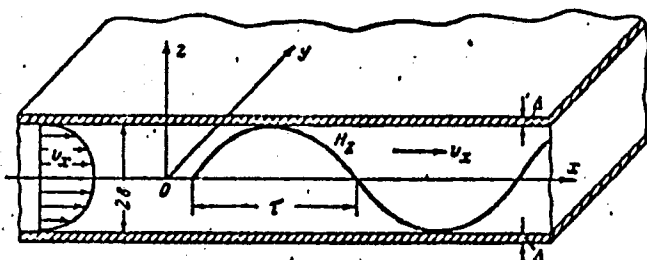


Fig. 1 - Liquid velocity profile and form of the travelling magnetic field in a planar slot.

Card

4/4

DRONOV, A.P.; SVIRIDOV, A.G.; SOBOLEV, N.N.

Investigating the state of krypton behind a shock wave. Opt.1
spektr. 10 no.3:312-321 M_r '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Shock waves) (Krypton)

GONIKBERG, M.G.; DOROGUCHINSKIY, A.Z.; MITROFANOV, M.G.; GAVRILOVA, A.Ye.;
DROMIN, A.P.; KUPRIYANOV, V.A.; MAKAR'YEV, S.V.; ZAMANOV, V.V.;
VOVK, L.M.

Thermal dealkylation of aromatic hydrocarbons. Khim.i tekhn.topl.
i masel 7 no.4:11-15 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Hydrocarbons) (Alkyl groups)

DRONIN, N.N., insh.

New method for designing ore-dressing and chemical processing plants. Shakht. stroi. 4 no. 6:1-5 Je '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Direktor instituta Gosgorkhimproyekt.
(Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)
(Chemical plants--Design and construction)

IRONIN, N.N.

New progressive method for the planning and design of chemical
mining enterprises. Khim. prom. no. 6:439-444 8 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Gosgorkhimproyekt.
(Mining engineering)

DROMKIN, I.M.

They built a rediffusion station themselves. Neftianik 6 no.7:32
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nachal'nik svyazi Novo-Groznenskogo neftepererabatyvayushchego
zavoda.

✓(Radio in industry)

DRONOV, A.

Heavyweights. Sov.profsoluzi 5 no.10:63-64 0 '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Locomotives)

DRONOV, A.A.; GODIK, A.N.; SHTIL'MAN, Ye.I.; ANDREYEV, O.V., redaktor;
~~GALEK~~ PIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Highway bridges and culverts with water gates] Shliuznye mosty i
truby na avtomobil'nykh dorogakh. Moskva, Izd-vo dorozhno-tekhn.
lit-ry, 1952. 138 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Bridges) (Culverts) (Dams)

DRONOV, A. A.

Stroitel'stvo mal'nykh mostov i trub iz mestnykh materialov (Construction of small bridges and conduits from local materials, by) A. A. Dronov, A. N. Godik, Ye. I. Shtil'man. Moskva, Dorizdat, 1953. 127 p. illus., diagrs., tables.
"Literatura": p. 126.

SO: N/5
671.21
.D7

SOV/124-57-3-3650

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 146 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dronov, A. A.

TITLE: Prestressed Steel-and-concrete Bridges (Predvaritel'no napryazhennyye stalebetonnyye mosty)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kiyevsk. avtomob-dor. in-ta, 1955, Nr 2, pp 71-101

ABSTRACT: The paper analyzes the structure of a bridge span consisting of steel girders and of a reinforced-concrete slab attached thereto. The installation method for the erection of a single-span bridge provides for the placement of the steel girders on an intermediate falsework support having a higher elevation than the permanent end supports. The pouring of the slab is made under these conditions. Owing to the weight of the slab, as well as their own dead weight, the ends of the girders sag, resulting in an overall upward convexity. Upon the hardening of the concrete the temporary support is removed and the span structure assumes its design position, with the benefit of the prestressing effect. The author suggests a calculation method for such a structure relative to any type of acting forces (constant and time-variable loads, temperature-changes,

Card 1/2

SOV/124-57-3-3650

Prestressed Steel-and-Concrete Bridges

etc.), taking into account the increase in the strength of the concrete with time and the phenomena of concrete creep and shrinkage. He applies the relationships characterizing the creep of concrete which are, in particular, quoted in a book by I. I. Ulitskiy [Raschet betonnykh i zhelezobetonnykh arochnykh i kombinirovannykh konstruktsiy (The Design of Concrete and Reinforced-concrete Arch and Combined Structures) Gostekhizdat UkrSSR, 1950]. A sample design calculation is adduced.

A. P. Filin

Card 2/2

DROMOV, A.A., detent.

Prestressed concrete bridges. Avt.der.18 no.6:20-22 0 '55.(MIRA 9:2)
(Bridges, Iron and steel) (Concrete, Prestressed)

DRONOV, A.A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Pre-stressed
steel girders and bridge ~~structures~~ ^{ribs} ~~with~~ ^{panels} reinforced
concrete." Kiev, 1958, 25 pp with drawings (Min of Higher
Education UkSSR. Kiev ~~Institute~~ ^{Construction} Engineering ~~Building~~ Inst)
100 copies (KL, 28-58, 106)

- 34 -

DRONOV, A.A.

Technical and economic capacities of prestressed connected steel
and concrete girders. Avt.dor. 21 no.9:15-17 8 '58.

(MIRA 11:11)

(Bridges, Iron and steel) (Prestressed concrete construction)
(Girders)

DRONOV, A.A.; GODIK, A.N.; SHTIL'MAN, Ye.I.; CHARUYSKIY, A.P.,
red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Construction of small bridges and culverts from local
materials] Stroitel'stvo malykh mostov i trub iz mestnykh
materialov. Moskva, Dorizdat, 1953. 127 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Bridges) (Culverts)

KHIL'KIN, A.M.; DRONOV, A.F.; SHEKHTER, A.B.; KUT'IN, V.A.; ISTRANOV, L.P.;
KASPARYANTS, S.A.

Use of semibiologic prostheses in vascular surgery. Report No.1.
Eksper. khir. i anest. no.1:26-30 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni I.M. Sechenova (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Kovanov), Tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (direktor - prof. I.P. Strakhov), Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevennoy promyshlennosti (direktor - B.D. Breyev), Moskva.

DRONOV, A. I.

USSR/Metals - Cast Iron, Heat Treatment,
Equipment

Oct 51

"Mechanization of the Unloading of Containers for
Annealing Malleable Iron," P. I. Borodavchenko,
A. I. Dronov, Engineer, Lyubertsy Agr Mach Bldg
Plant

(7 printed)

3

"Litey Proizvod" No 10, p 12

Briefly describes mechanized installation for un-
loading containers with malleable iron castings
after their annealing. Simultaneously, previously
emptied pots are reloaded and sent into furnace.
Installation is equipped with ventilating devices.

198167

TRUSOVA, L.P.; IRONOV, A.I.

Manufacture and maintenance of cutters reinforced with hard alloys
tips, Der. prom. 8 no. 11:23-25 W '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Says)

DRONOV, A. N.

USSR/Metals - Foundry, Equipment

Sep 51

"Hoisting Device for Conveyance of Liquid Metal," P. I. Borodavchenko, A. N. Dronov,
Engineers, Lyubertsy Agr Mach Bldg Plant

"Litey Proiz" No 9, pp 13, 14

Describes construction of hoisting device installed at plant for conveying suspended
ladle from lower to higher level of overhead monorail track. Device represents endless
chain with cams which forces ladle carriage up track slope.

PA 197T85

DROMOV, A. N., and BORODAVCHENKO, P.I.

Slanted conveyor for running off completed machines from the painting shop to storage. Sel'khoz mashina, No 2, 1952.